

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641

DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY (DNA)

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2014-0058-DNA

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: See Table 1

PROJECT NAME: Power Lines to Eight WPX Pad Sites

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado

T. 1 S., R. 97 W.,
sec. 19, lots 2 and 3.

T. 1 S., R. 98 W.,
sec. 24, lots 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, and 16;
sec. 25, lots 2, 4, 5, and 7;
sec. 36, lots 11, 12, 14, and 15.

ISSUES AND CONCERNS: Power lines were re-routed along existing roads to avoid new disturbance associated with cross country routes.

APPLICANT: White River Electric Association, Inc. and WPX Energy Rocky Mountain, LLC

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES: White River Electric Association, Inc. (WREA) proposes to construct eight new 25-kV three-phase overhead distribution power lines to WPX Energy Rocky Mountain, LLC (WPX) sites in the Piceance Basin. Six of the power lines would originate at existing WREA 25-kV power lines. Two of the power lines would take off of power lines proposed for construction to the well pads. Each of the eight power lines would be constructed to serve water pumps. Currently the produced water from each well pad is being pumped (with diesel pumps) and the water is being trucked using large diesel water trucks. Electric pumps would allow for the water to be efficiently pumped to a waste water facility, reducing emissions and truck traffic in the Piceance Basin.

WPX would construct short segments of buried power lines from the proposed WREA power lines to the water pumps on the seven well pads. These power lines would be installed within the disturbance of the existing well pads. The WREA and WPX power lines would be a total of 14,003 ft long, 50 ft wide, and contain approximately 16.073 acres.

Table 1 shows the WPX well pad sites and length of each power line to serve the water pump at that pad site.

Table 1. Power Lines to WPX Well Pads

WPX Pad Sites	WREA Case File	Length (feet) <i>WREA Power Lines</i>	Length (feet) <i>WPX Power Lines</i>	Acres
RGU 31-24-198	COC76445	2,805	79	3.310
RGU 33-24-198		500	193	0.795
RGU 13-24-198	COC76446	822	98	1.056
RGU 31-25-198	COC76447	763	150	1.048
RGU 32-25-198		1,203	120	1.519
RGU 11-25-198	COC76448	2,042	90	2.447
RGU 33-36-198	COC76449	3,127	103	3.708
NE Ryan Gulch Water Recycling Pit	COC76550	1,908	N/A	2.190
Total		13,170	833	16.073

The proposed power line routes are the shortest routes from existing WREA power lines. Recent construction of roads and rights-of-way (ROWs) has created corridors that would allow WREA access to the proposed power line ROWs for construction and maintenance. WREA would parallel these corridors when possible, remaining a safe and effective distance from the buried gas pipelines.

To construct the 25-kV power lines, WREA would clear the ROW with chainsaws and a hydro-ax for the placement of poles and for wildland fire mitigation. The ROWs would be 50 ft wide for each power line; however WREA would only clear around the poles and a 20 ft width under the wires. Equipment to be used would be a backhoe, a 4-wheel drive 2-ton digger truck, and standard utility line trucks. All power lines and facilities would be constructed “raptor safe” with adequate electrical clearances and designed protective covers. Construction of the power lines would take approximately six weeks to complete, and construction would begin in July 2014.

Decision to be Made: The BLM White River Field Office (WRFO) will decide whether or not to grant the power line ROWs and, if so, under what conditions.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW:

Name of Plan: White River Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (ROD/RMP).

Date Approved: July 1, 1997

Decision Number/Page: 2-49

Decision Language: “To make public lands available for the siting of public and private facilities through the issuance of applicable land use authorizations, in a manner that provides for reasonable protection of other resource values.”

REVIEW OF EXISTING NEPA DOCUMENTS:

Name of Document: White River Resource Area Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS).

Date Approved: June 1996

Name of Document: DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0239- EA

Date Approved: 1/10/2011

NEPA ADEQUACY CRITERIA:

1. Is the new Proposed Action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

The Proposed Action is similar in location and nature to what has been previously analyzed. The Proposed Action is to construct 25-kV power lines to seven WPX well pads and to the NE Ryan Gulch water recycling pit. The existing NEPA document (DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0239-EA) analyzed a 25-kV power line to Bargath's Ryan Gulch plant.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document appropriate with respect to the new Proposed Action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Two alternatives (Proposed Action and No Action Alternative), covering a reasonable range of alternatives, were analyzed in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0239-EA. No reasons were identified to analyze additional alternatives, and these alternatives are considered to be adequate and valid for the Proposed Action.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new Proposed Action?

Review by BLM WRFO specialists in this document (DOI-BLM-CO-110-2014-0058-DNA) did not indicate recent endangered species listings or updated lists of BLM-sensitive species that would be affected by the Proposed Action.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new Proposed Action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Review by BLM WRFO specialists in this document (DOI-BLM-CO-110-2014-0058-DNA) did not indicate there would be any direct, indirect, and cumulative effects from the Proposed Action that were not adequately addressed in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0239-EA.

5. Is the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA documents adequate for the current Proposed Action?

Internal scoping was initiated when the project was presented to the White River Field Office (WRFO) interdisciplinary team on 2/25/2014. External scoping was conducted by posting this project on the WRFO's on-line NEPA register on 3/6/2014. As of 7/18/2014, no comments or inquiries have been received.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW:

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 2/25/2014. A complete list of resource specialists who participated in this review is available upon request from the White River Field Office. The table below lists resource specialists who provided additional remarks concerning cultural resources and special status species.

Name	Title	Resource	Date
Michael Selle	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns	4/15/2014
Lisa Belmonte	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status Wildlife Species	7/2/2014
Justina Thorsen	Acting Ecologist	Special Status Plant Species	7/8/2014

REMARKS:

Cultural Resources: RGU 31-24-198: There are two inventory/monitoring projects that encompass the proposed and alternate routes at an acceptable level of detail (Conner 2009, compliance dated 9/9/2009 and Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014). There is one site located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of the alternative route for the power line to the well. No other surface manifestations of archaeological resources have been noted at this time.

RGU 33-24-198: Three inventory reports provide data for the originally proposed power line and its alternate route (Conner and Davenport 2006, compliance dated 9/18/2006; Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014; and Martin 2013, compliance dated 12/6/2013). These inventories have not identified any surface manifestations of cultural resources in the proposed right-of-way areas.

RGU 13-24-198: The originally proposed and alternative power line routes for this well pad are covered by at least two Class III inventories (Conner et al. 2011, compliance dated 9/6/2011 and

Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014) which have not identified any surface manifestations of archaeological resources within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of the identified routes.

RGU 11-25-198: The originally proposed and alternative power line routes are covered by at least two Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventories (Conner and Davenport 2007, compliance dated 6/14/2007 and Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014) which have not identified any surface manifestations of archaeological resources along either of the proposed rights-of-way.

RGU 31-25-198: There are two Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventories (Conner and Davenport 2012, compliance dated 2/22/2012 and Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014) which have not identified any surface manifestations of archaeological resources within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of the identified routes.

RGU-32-25-198: The proposed power line route and the alternate that follow the existing access have been covered by approximately three Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventories (Conner et al 2011, compliance dated 9/6/2011; Conner and Davenport 2006b, compliance dated 2/28/2007; and Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014). These inventory projects have not identified any surface archaeological manifestations within the proposed rights-of-way.

RGU 33-36-198: The original proposed power line route and alternative are covered by all or portions of five Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventories (Conner 1990, compliance dated 4/24/1990; Conner 2005, compliance dated 6/17/2005; Davenport 2011, compliance dated 11/30/2011; 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014; and O'Neil 1995, compliance dated 5/9/1995) which have only identified two isolated finds in the vicinity of the lines and no other surface manifestations.

NE Ryan Gulch Water Recycling Pit: The original proposed power line route and the alternative have been covered by all or part of at least three Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventories (Conner and Davenport 2012, compliance dated 2/22/2012; Davenport 2014, compliance dated 3/21/2014; and Mills 2013, compliance dated 7/9/2013) which have not identified any surface manifestations of cultural material directly within the rights-of-way

While no surface remains have been identified for any of the proposed power line routes, the potential for subsurface remains that have not been previously identified cannot be completely ruled out. None of the proposed power lines will have any known direct impacts to cultural resources in the general area. However, there are cultural sites in the general vicinity that could potentially be impacted by the continued high level of human activity in the area associated with development. Impacts may include, but not necessarily be limited to, unlawful collection of surface artifacts or removal of other material from site contexts.

If previously unrecorded subsurface remains are exposed during preparation of power pole locations or during drilling of holes for setting of power poles, there is a high potential to adversely impact cultural resources. Any loss of artifacts or archaeological contexts that might occur as a result of construction of the proposed power lines would likely constitute a permanent,

long term, irreversible, and irretrievable loss of scientific data from the regional archaeological database.

Native American Religious Concerns: No Native American religious concerns are known in the area, and none have been noted by Northern Ute Tribal authorities. Should recommended inventories or future consultations with Tribal authorities reveal the existence of such sensitive properties, appropriate mitigation and/or protection measures may be undertaken.

Paleontological Resources: All of the originally proposed and alternate power line routes are located in an area generally mapped as the Uinta Formation (Tweto 1979) which the BLM has classified as a Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) 5 formation, meaning it is known to produce scientifically noteworthy and important fossils. Construction of the 33-36-198 well pad location resulted in the documentation of a fossil locality (Robinson *et al* 2012, compliance dated 10/25/2012). Other construction in the general project area has identified additional fossil localities (c. Sandau 2009, compliance dated 10/5/2009 and Winterfeld 2005, compliance dated 7/22/2005).

Any excavations into the underlying rock formation to level working areas for power pole placement or excavations with backhoes or trackhoes have the potential to adversely impact fossil resources. Drilling holes for power pole placement with an auger also has the potential to directly impact fossil resources; however, identifying the resources and evaluating the impacts is virtually impossible. Indirect impacts could include, but not necessarily be limited to, unlawful collection of vertebrate fossils as a result of increased human activity in the area due to development. Any loss of fossils, or the context the fossils were in, whether directly as a result of construction related activity or indirectly due to increased erosion or increases in unlawful collection would likely constitute a permanent, long term, irreversible, and irretrievable loss of scientific data from the regional paleontological database.

Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species: There are no threatened or endangered animal species that are known to inhabit or derive important use from the project area. The proposed power lines are mapped by Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) as mule deer severe winter range, a specialized component of winter range that supports virtually all of a population's deer during the most extreme winters. These ranges generally receive the heaviest use from December through April. In November 2009 an agreement was reached by the CPW, Williams Production RMT Company LLC, and the BLM that supports CPW's research that is designed to better define deer response to applied Best Management Practices (BMPs) and intense, but spatially confined natural gas development. To provide the necessary contrast in experimental design, gas development projects within a pre-defined area of William's Ryan Gulch Unit have been excepted from big game winter timing limitations through year 2015. The exception area encompasses about 11 percent of the deer severe winter range encompassed by Williams' lease holdings in Piceance Basin or about 1 percent of the total severe winter range available within Game Management Unit (GMU) 22. The proposed power lines are located within the exception area, therefore traditional timing stipulations will not be applied.

Special Status Plant Species: There are no plant species listed, proposed, or candidate to the Endangered Species Act or plants considered sensitive by the BLM that are known to occur

within 600 meters of the Proposed Action. There are no special status plant species issues or concerns associated with the Proposed Action.

REFERENCES CITED:

Armstrong, Harley J., and David G. Wolny

- 1989 Paleontological Resources of Northwest Colorado: A Regional Analysis. Museum of Western Colorado, Grand Junction, Colorado.

Conner, Carl E.

- 2005 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for Ten Proposed RGU Well Locations and Short Access Routes in Rio Blanco County for Williams Production RMT [Fed. RGU Well Nos.: 223-6-297, 13-36-198, 24-29-198, 31-30-198, 31-32-198, 33-32-198, 22-35-198, 44-1-298, 12-10-298D, 42-11-298]. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (05-11-09: SHPO #RB.LM.NR1666)
- 2006 Class III Cultural Resource inventory Report for the Proposed Corral Gulch-Yankee Gulch 138kV Transmission Line for White River Electric Association. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (06-11-46: SHPO#RB.LM.R993)
- 2009 Cultural Resources Monitor Report for the Federal RGU #31-24-198 Well Location and Upgraded Access in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (09-11-30b)

Conner, Carl E., and Barbara Davenport

- 2006a Class III cultural Resource inventory Report for Seven proposed Ryan Gulch unit Well Locations and Related Access Routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (06-11-39: SHPO #RB.LM.R1029)
- 2006b Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Twenty-one Proposed Ryan Gulch Well Locations and Related Access Routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (07-11-07: SHPO #RB.LM.R999)
- 2007 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Three proposed Ryan Gulch Unit Well Locations (Federal NRG 41-9-198, RGU 11-25-198, and RGU 14-25-198) Related Access Routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (07-11-14: SHPO RB.LM.R1067)
- 2012 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the proposed McBryde to Black Sulphur power Line (~8.9 Miles) in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for White River Electric Association. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (12-11-31: SHPO # RB.LM.R1301)

Conner, Carl E., Nicole Darnell and Barbara J. Davenport

- 2011 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for the Proposed RGU 32-25-198 Well Location in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Field Services, Company LLC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (11-11-28: SHPO RB.LM.R1263)

Davenport, Barbara J.

- 2011 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Federal RGU #33-36-198 Well Location and Related Linear Route (1800') in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Field Services. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (11-11-36: SHPO # BM.LM.NR2283)
- 2014 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for Proposed Power Line Routes to Eight WPX Pad of Pit Locations in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for White River Electric Association. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (14-11-01: SHPO # RB.LM.R.1366)

Martin, Curtis

- 2012 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Yankee Gulch Substation to Natural Soda power Line (2.4 miles) in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for White River Electric Association. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (12-11-14: SHPO #RB.LM.NR2306)
- 2013 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the RGU 33-24-198 Frac Line in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for WPX Energy Rocky Mountain LLC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (13-11-13: SHPO # RB.LM.NR2390)

Mills, Hannah

- 2013 Class III Cultural Resources Survey for the NE Ryan Gulch Water Recycling Pit in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for WPX Energy Rocky Mountain, LLC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (13-11-11: SHPO # RB.LM.NR2358)

O'Neil, Brian

- 1995 Cultural Resources Inventory Report on Proposed RGN-1, RGN-2 and RGN-3 Drill Locations in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, for Daub and Associates. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (95-11-17: SHPO # RB.LM.NR852)

Robinson, Peter, Sue Ann Bilbey, Evan Hall, and Quinn Hall.

- 2012 Paleontological Monitoring Report: WPX Energy Ryan Gulch Unit 33-36-198 Township 1 South, Range 98 West, Section 36, Bureau of land management, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Uinta Paleontological Associates, Inc., Vernal, Utah. (12-11-08: SHPO #RB.LM.R1307)

harm to human health or the environment. Where the holder fails, refuses, or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground), and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground), and soils at the holder's expense. Such action shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.

7. With the acceptance of this authorization or the running of thirty calendar days from its issuance, whichever occurs first, the holder, and through the holder, its agents, employees, subcontractors, successors and assigns, stipulates and agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the United States Government, its agencies, and employees from all liability associated with the emission or release of substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment.

8. It is recommended that the holder revegetate all disturbed areas with Native Seed Mix # 3 listed below. Seed mixture rates are Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds per acre. Drill seeding is the preferred method; however, if disturbed areas are not accessible to drill seeding equipment, seed should be applied using a broadcast method at double the rate listed below, followed by harrowing to provide adequate soil cover.

Native Seed Mix # 3	
Species (Variety)	Lbs. PLS per acre
Western wheatgrass (Rosanna)	2
Beardless Bluebunch wheatgrass (Whitmar)	2
Thickspike wheatgrass (Critana)	1
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock)	2
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana or VNS N Lat)	1
Utah sweetvetch	.5

9. The holder shall be responsible for monitoring the occurrence of noxious weeds on site and eradicating/controlling same for the life of the project using materials and methods approved in advance by the BLM Authorized officer.

10. No development activities, including vegetation removal, shall be allowed from January 1 – April 30 to avoid unnecessary disturbance in critical big game habitat. *Excepted from big game winter timing limitations through the year 2015.*

11. All known nests within ¼ mile either side of the proposed route shall be revisited and their status documented prior to power line installation. Results shall be submitted to BLM staff biologists. Should an active nest be located, appropriate timing stipulations would be applied depending on species (TL-01 and TL-04 and NSO-02 and NSO-03 from the WRRRA ROD).

12. The holder shall remove as few trees as needed for the poles. Trees removed by chainsaw shall be cut with a stump height no greater than 6 inches, boles shall be limbed so that the height is no greater than 24 inches, and all limbs shall be scattered. If trees are visible to the public off of the travel routes, the trees shall be cut into 4 foot lengths down to 4 inches in diameter and placed along the routes to facilitate removal and to deter the public from traveling the power line. Because it is unknown how many trees will need to be removed for poles and what may interfere

Sandau, Stephen D.

2009 paleontological Monitor Report: Monitor of Natural Soda's Proposed Well Pads for "Natural Soda #10H-1 & 11H-1" (Sec. 25, T 1 S, R 98 W). Intermountain Paleo-Consulting, Vernal, Utah. (09-160-05: SHPO#RB.LM.NR1180)

Winterfeld, Gustav F.

2005 Paleontological Resources Report: Meeker Pipeline project and Processing Facility. Erathem-Vanir Geological PLLC, Pocatello, Idaho. (05-140-03: SHPO #RB.LM.R1369)

Tweto, Ogden

1979 Geologic Map of Colorado. United States Geologic Survey, Department of the Interior, Reston, Virginia.

MITIGATION:

The following applicable mitigation from DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0239-EA has been carried forward:

1. All construction or maintenance shall be postponed when soils or road surfaces become saturated to a depth of three inches or more, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer (AO). Emergency maintenance may occur when saturated soil conditions exist without prior approval of the AO. Timely notification is required after emergency maintenance occurs.
2. If access to pole locations for construction and/or maintenance result in ruts that are 3 inches or deeper, the holder shall notify the AO and initiate reclamation activities including seeding with a BLM approved seed mix, mulching, and installation of water bars or other means to reduce the concentration of storm water along tire ruts.
3. The holder shall comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules, and regulations addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment.
4. The holder shall report all emissions or releases of any quantity of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment to the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office at (970) 878-3800.
5. Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; any waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
6. Regardless of a substance's status as exempt or non-exempt and regardless of fault, the holder shall provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground), and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of

with the power line, WREA shall contact the BLM WRFO Forester post construction so that an inspection of the site may take place and an estimate of trees removed may be calculated for billing.

13. The holder shall avoid setting any power poles immediately adjacent to the existing water lines to avoid cutting or puncturing the line. Any livestock control facilities and/or rangeland improvements impacted during construction shall be replaced or repaired to their prior condition.

14. The holder shall reclaim two-track routes created for power pole access to deter use.

15. The holder is responsible for obtaining all necessary state and local permits.

16. The holder shall take all measures necessary to protect existing facilities and coordinate with ROW holders prior to power line construction.

17. The holder shall provide the BLM Authorized Officer with data in a format compatible with the WRFO's ESRI ArcGIS Geographic Information System (GIS) to accurately locate and identify the right-of-way and all constructed infrastructure, within 60 days of construction completion. Acceptable data formats are: (1) corrected global positioning system (GPS) files with sub-meter accuracy or better; (2) ESRI shapefiles or geodatabases; or at last resort, (3) AutoCAD .dwg or .dxf files. Option 2 is highly preferred. In ALL cases the data must be submitted in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. Data may be submitted as: (1) an email attachment; or (2) on a standard compact disk (CD) in compressed (WinZip only) or uncompressed format. All data shall include metadata, for each submitted layer, that conforms to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata from the Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Questions should be directed to WRFO BLM GIS staff at (970) 878-3800.

Additional Mitigation (Updated Conditions of Approval for Cultural and Paleontological Resources)

18. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing archaeological sites or for collecting artifacts.

19. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The holder will make every effort to protect the site from further impacts including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage until BLM determines a treatment approach, and the treatment is completed. Unless previously determined in treatment plans or agreements, BLM will evaluate the cultural resources and, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), select the appropriate mitigation option within 48 hours of the discovery. The holder, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.

20. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder must notify the AO, by telephone and written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the holder must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.

21. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for disturbing or collecting vertebrate or other scientifically important fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25 lbs./day, up to 250 lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

22. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the holder or any of his agents must stop work immediately at that site, immediately contact the BLM Paleontology Coordinator, and make every effort to protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The BLM or designated paleontologist will evaluate the discovery and take action to protect or remove the resource within 10 working days. Within 10 days, the holder will be allowed to continue construction through the site, or will be given the choice of either (a) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for stabilizing the fossil resource in place and avoiding further disturbance to the fossil resource, or (b) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for mitigating impacts to the fossil resource prior to continuing construction through the project area.

23. Any excavations into the underlying native sedimentary stone, except for power pole augering, must be monitored by a permitted paleontologist. The monitoring paleontologist must be present before the start of excavations that may impact bedrock.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: On-going compliance inspections and monitoring will be conducted by the BLM White River Field Office staff during and after construction. Specific mitigation developed in this document will be followed. The operator will be notified of compliance related issues in writing, and depending on the nature of the issue(s), will be provided 30 days to resolve such issues.

NAME OF PREPARER: Stacey Burke

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Heather Sauls

inspection of the site may take place and an estimate of trees removed may be calculated for billing.

13. The holder shall avoid setting any power poles immediately adjacent to the existing water lines to avoid cutting or puncturing the line. Any livestock control facilities and/or rangeland improvements impacted during construction shall be replaced or repaired to their prior condition.

14. The holder shall reclaim two-track routes created for power pole access to deter use.

15. The holder is responsible for obtaining all necessary state and local permits.

16. The holder shall take all measures necessary to protect existing facilities and coordinate with ROW holders prior to power line construction.

17. The holder shall provide the BLM Authorized Officer with data in a format compatible with the WRFO's ESRI ArcGIS Geographic Information System (GIS) to accurately locate and identify the right-of-way and all constructed infrastructure, within 60 days of construction completion. Acceptable data formats are: (1) corrected global positioning system (GPS) files with sub-meter accuracy or better; (2) ESRI shapefiles or geodatabases; or at last resort, (3) AutoCAD .dwg or .dxf files. Option 2 is highly preferred. In ALL cases the data must be submitted in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. Data may be submitted as: (1) an email attachment; or (2) on a standard compact disk (CD) in compressed (WinZip only) or uncompressed format. All data shall include metadata, for each submitted layer, that conforms to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata from the Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Questions should be directed to WRFO BLM GIS staff at (970) 878-3800.

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19. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The holder will make every effort to protect the site from further impacts including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage until BLM determines a treatment approach, and the treatment is completed. Unless previously determined in treatment plans or agreements, BLM will evaluate the cultural resources and, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), select the appropriate mitigation option within 48 hours of the discovery. The holder, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.

20. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder must notify the AO, by telephone and written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the holder must

stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.

21. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for disturbing or collecting vertebrate or other scientifically important fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25 lbs./day, up to 250 lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

22. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the holder or any of his agents must stop work immediately at that site, immediately contact the BLM Paleontology Coordinator, and make every effort to protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The BLM or designated paleontologist will evaluate the discovery and take action to protect or remove the resource within 10 working days. Within 10 days, the holder will be allowed to continue construction through the site, or will be given the choice of either (a) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for stabilizing the fossil resource in place and avoiding further disturbance to the fossil resource, or (b) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for mitigating impacts to the fossil resource prior to continuing construction through the project area.

23. Any excavations into the underlying native sedimentary stone, except for power pole augering, must be monitored by a permitted paleontologist. The monitoring paleontologist must be present before the start of excavations that may impact bedrock.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: On-going compliance inspections and monitoring will be conducted by the BLM White River Field Office staff during and after construction. Specific mitigation developed in this document will be followed. The operator will be notified of compliance related issues in writing, and depending on the nature of the issue(s), will be provided 30 days to resolve such issues.

NAME OF PREPARER: Stacey Burke

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Heather Sauls

CONCLUSION

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the Proposed Action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:

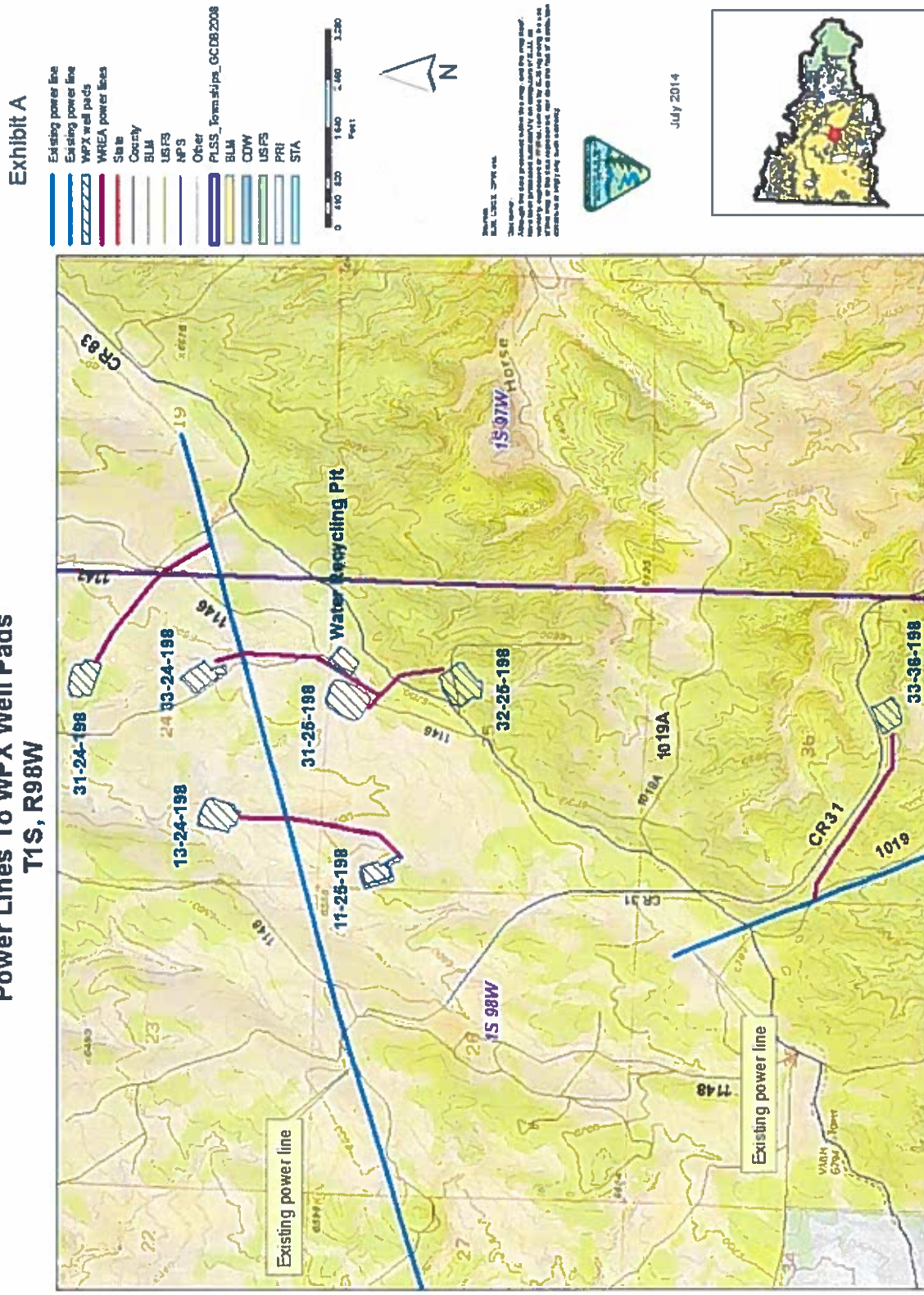

Acting Field Manager

DATE SIGNED: 7/21/14

ATTACHMENTS: Exhibit A – Map of Proposed Action

Note: The signed Conclusion in this DNA Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.

Power Lines To WPX Well Pads T1S, R98W



**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

DECISION RECORD

PROJECT NAME: Power Lines to Eight WPX Pad Sites

DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2014-0058-DNA

DECISION

It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action, as mitigated in DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2014-0058-DNA, authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of overhead 25-kV three-phase distribution power lines to serve water pumps on seven WPX well pads and the NE Ryan Gulch water recycling pit.

Mitigation Measures

1. All construction or maintenance shall be postponed when soils or road surfaces become saturated to a depth of three inches or more, unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer (AO). Emergency maintenance may occur when saturated soil conditions exist without prior approval of the AO. Timely notification is required after emergency maintenance occurs.
 2. If access to pole locations for construction and/or maintenance result in ruts that are 3 inches or deeper, the holder shall notify the AO and initiate reclamation activities including seeding with a BLM approved seed mix, mulching, and installation of water bars or other means to reduce the concentration of storm water along tire ruts.
 3. The holder shall comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules, and regulations addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment.
 4. The holder shall report all emissions or releases of any quantity of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment to the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office at (970) 878-3800.
 5. Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; any waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
 6. Regardless of a substance's status as exempt or non-exempt and regardless of fault, the holder shall provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground), and
- Decision Record - DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2014-0058-DNA

soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment. Where the holder fails, refuses, or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground), and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the Bureau of Land Management's White River Field Office may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground), and soils at the holder's expense. Such action shall not relieve the holder of any liability or responsibility.

7. With the acceptance of this authorization or the running of thirty calendar days from its issuance, whichever occurs first, the holder, and through the holder, its agents, employees, subcontractors, successors and assigns, stipulates and agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the United States Government, its agencies, and employees from all liability associated with the emission or release of substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment.

8. It is recommended that the holder revegetate all disturbed areas with Native Seed Mix # 3 listed below. Seed mixture rates are Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds per acre. Drill seeding is the preferred method; however, if disturbed areas are not accessible to drill seeding equipment, seed should be applied using a broadcast method at double the rate listed below, followed by harrowing to provide adequate soil cover.

Native Seed Mix # 3	
Species (Variety)	Lbs. PLS per acre
Western wheatgrass (Rosanna)	2
Beardless Bluebunch wheatgrass (Whitmar)	2
Thickspike wheatgrass (Critana)	1
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock)	2
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana or VNS N Lat)	1
Utah sweetvetch	.5

9. The holder shall be responsible for monitoring the occurrence of noxious weeds on site and eradicating/controlling same for the life of the project using materials and methods approved in advance by the BLM Authorized officer.

10. No development activities, including vegetation removal, shall be allowed from January 1 – April 30 to avoid unnecessary disturbance in critical big game habitat. *Excepted from big game winter timing limitations through the year 2015.*

11. All known nests within ¼ mile either side of the proposed route shall be revisited and their status documented prior to power line installation. Results shall be submitted to BLM staff biologists. Should an active nest be located, appropriate timing stipulations would be applied depending on species (TL-01 and TL-04 and NSO-02 and NSO-03 from the WRRR ROD).

12. The holder shall remove as few trees as needed for the poles. Trees removed by chainsaw shall be cut with a stump height no greater than 6 inches, boles shall be limbed so that the height is no greater than 24 inches, and all limbs shall be scattered. If trees are visible to the public off of the travel routes, the trees shall be cut into 4 foot lengths down to 4 inches in diameter and

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placed along the routes to facilitate removal and to deter the public from traveling the power line. Because it is unknown how many trees will need to be removed for poles and what may interfere with the power line, WREA shall contact the BLM WRFO Forester post construction so that an inspection of the site may take place and an estimate of trees removed may be calculated for billing.

13. The holder shall avoid setting any power poles immediately adjacent to the existing water lines to avoid cutting or puncturing the line. Any livestock control facilities and/or rangeland improvements impacted during construction shall be replaced or repaired to their prior condition.

14. The holder shall reclaim two-track routes created for power pole access to deter use.

15. The holder is responsible for obtaining all necessary state and local permits.

16. The holder shall take all measures necessary to protect existing facilities and coordinate with ROW holders prior to power line construction.

17. The holder shall provide the BLM Authorized Officer with data in a format compatible with the WRFO's ESRI ArcGIS Geographic Information System (GIS) to accurately locate and identify the right-of-way and all constructed infrastructure, within 60 days of construction completion. Acceptable data formats are: (1) corrected global positioning system (GPS) files with sub-meter accuracy or better; (2) ESRI shapefiles or geodatabases; or at last resort, (3) AutoCAD .dwg or .dxf files. Option 2 is highly preferred. In ALL cases the data must be submitted in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. Data may be submitted as: (1) an email attachment; or (2) on a standard compact disk (CD) in compressed (WinZip only) or uncompressed format. All data shall include metadata, for each submitted layer, that conforms to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata from the Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Questions should be directed to WRFO BLM GIS staff at (970) 878-3800.

Additional Mitigation (Updated Conditions of Approval for Cultural and Paleontological Resources)

18. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing archaeological sites or for collecting artifacts.

19. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The holder will make every effort to protect the site from further impacts including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage until BLM determines a treatment approach, and the treatment is completed. Unless previously determined in treatment plans or agreements, BLM will evaluate the cultural resources and, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), select the appropriate mitigation option within 48 hours of the discovery. The holder, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The

BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.

20. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder must notify the AO, by telephone and written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the holder must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.

21. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for disturbing or collecting vertebrate or other scientifically important fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25 lbs./day, up to 250 lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

22. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the holder or any of his agents must stop work immediately at that site, immediately contact the BLM Paleontology Coordinator, and make every effort to protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The BLM or designated paleontologist will evaluate the discovery and take action to protect or remove the resource within 10 working days. Within 10 days, the holder will be allowed to continue construction through the site, or will be given the choice of either (a) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for stabilizing the fossil resource in place and avoiding further disturbance to the fossil resource, or (b) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for mitigating impacts to the fossil resource prior to continuing construction through the project area.

23. Any excavations into the underlying native sedimentary stone, except for power pole augering, must be monitored by a permitted paleontologist. The monitoring paleontologist must be present before the start of excavations that may impact bedrock.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS & CONFORMANCE WITH THE LAND USE PLAN

This decision is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. It is also in conformance with the 1997 White River Record of Decision/Approved Resource Management Plan.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT:

The BLM informed the public about this project by listing it on the online WRFO NEPA Register on March 6, 2014 and a copy of the completed Determination of NEPA Adequacy will be posted on the WRFO website.

RATIONALE

The proposal for the construction, operation, and maintenance of 25-kV overhead power lines to the WPX Energy Rocky Mountain's well pads, in concert with the applied mitigation, conforms to the land use plan. The NEPA documentation previously prepared fully covers the Proposed Action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA. Currently the

produced water from each well pad is being pumped (with diesel pumps) and the water is being trucked using large diesel water trucks. Electric pumps would allow for the water to be efficiently pumped to a waste water facility, reducing emissions and truck traffic in the Piceance Basin.

ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

This decision shall take effect immediately upon the date it is signed by the Authorized Officer and shall remain in effect while any appeal is pending unless the Interior Board of Land Appeals issues a stay (43 CFR 2801.10(b)). Any appeal of this decision must follow the procedures set forth in 43 CFR Part 4. Within 30 days of the decision, a Notice of Appeal must be filed in the office of the Authorized Officer at White River Field Office, 220 East Market St., Meeker, CO 81641 with copies sent to the Regional Solicitor, Rocky Mountain Region, 755 Parfet St., Suite 151, Lakewood, CO 80215, and to the Department of the Interior, Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy St., MS300-QC, Arlington, VA, 22203. If a statement of reasons for the appeal is not included with the notice, it must be filed with the Interior Board of Land Appeals at the above address within 30 days after the Notice of Appeal is filed with the Authorized Officer.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:


Acting Field Manager

DATE SIGNED: 7/21/14

